



**National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior**

Superintendent's Compendium
Of Designations, Closures, Permit
Requirements and Other Restrictions
Imposed Under Discretionary Authority.

**DEATH VALLEY
NATIONAL PARK**

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Approved:

J T Reynolds, Superintendent DATE

In accordance with regulations and the delegated authority provided in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations ("36 CFR"), Chapter 1, Parts 1-7, authorized by Title 16 United States Code, Section 3, the following regulatory provisions are established for the proper management, protection, government and public use of those portions of DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. Unless otherwise stated, these regulatory provisions apply in addition to the requirements contained in 36 CFR, Chapter 1, and Parts 1-7.

I. 36 CFR §1.5 – VISITING HOURS, PUBLIC USE LIMITS, CLOSURES, AND AREA DESIGNATIONS FOR SPECIFIC USE OR ACTIVITIES

(a)(1) The following visiting hours and public use limits are established for all or for the listed portions of the park, and the following closures are established for all or a portion of the park to all public use or to a certain use or activity:

Public Use Limits:

- A maximum of eight persons and two vehicles are permitted in the designated camping areas of Furnace Creek, Sunset, Texas Springs, Wildrose, Stovepipe Wells and Mesquite Springs Campgrounds.
- Backcountry group camp size is limited to a maximum of 15 persons.
- Designated group campsites are limited to a maximum of 40 persons and 10 vehicles.

Closures:

- All facilities and buildings used for the storage, treatment, or transmission of electricity, gas, telephone, waste disposal, and domestic water. *This closure is for visitor health and safety.*
- The service roads in Furnace Creek wash and in Sunset Campground to Travertine Spring are closed to motor vehicles, except authorized vehicles. *This closure is for visitor health and safety.*
- All mines covered by safety nets or gates. *This closure is for visitor health and safety.*
- Copper Canyon: That area from the mouth of the canyon, following the highest ridgelines above the canyon floor, as shown in the attached map, (Appendix C). A permit is required to enter this area. *This closure is for resource protection.*
- Crystal Cave, Leadfield Mine, and the Lower Leadfield Mines at Leadfield. *This closure is for visitor health and safety.*

- Eureka Sand Dunes is closed to sand boarding and sand skiing to protect the Federally Listed plant species and other sensitive endemic flora and fauna. *This closure is for resource protection.*
- Devils Hole: The areas enclosed by fence. (A permit is required to enter this area). Sensitive species shall not be disturbed. *This area is closed for resource protection.*
- Eureka Mine in Harrisburg Flats from 10/1 until 4/15. *This closure is for resource protection.*
- Lower Vine Ranch, including entry via the hiking trail from Scotty's Castle to the Lower Vine Ranch. *This closure is for resource protection.*
- Buildings in the Scotty's Castle Historic District, except self guided areas during normal operating hours. The Scotty's Castle grounds between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. or as posted. *This closure is for resource protection.*
- Skidoo Stamp Mill. *This closure is for resource protection.*
- Surprise Canyon Road. *This closure is for resource protection.*
- The Timbisha-Shoshone tribal burial grounds near Texas Springs Campground. Exempt from this closure provision are the members of the tribe residing in Death Valley, relatives of the deceased, and escorted guests of such members and relatives.
- Titus Canyon Cave *This closure is for visitor health and safety.*

(a)(2) The following areas have been designated for a specific use or activity, under the conditions and/or restrictions as noted:

- Passenger carrying busses are subject to the following conditions/restrictions on all park roads within Death Valley National Park:
 - Busses must shut down their engines when not underway. The idling of bus engines adds unnecessary exhaust fumes to the air and diminishes the enjoyment by visitors of the peace and tranquility of the park.

II. 36 CFR §1.6 – ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE A PERMIT

Those individuals wishing to apply for a permit for any of the following activities should contact the special use permit office at (760) 786-3241

(f) The following is a compilation of those activities for which a permit from the superintendent is required:

CFR,

- §2.5(a) Specimen collection (Taking of plant, fish, wildlife, rocks or minerals). Permits are subject to the requirements set forth by the Resource Management Permit Coordinator.

The Superintendent has determined that the collection or utilization of such natural products is to be limited, as collection of these resources may affect park wildlife, the reproduction of plant species or other park resources. However, the Superintendent may issue a permit authorizing the collection of plants, fish, wildlife, rocks or mineral when the request for a permit is accompanied by a written research proposal, and when the Superintendent determines that the research project and the collecting will benefit science or improve management and protection of park resources.

- §2.10(a) The following camping activities:
- Non-designated campgrounds in which the group size exceeds 15 persons, may request an exception to these limits from the Superintendent under the terms of a Special Use Permit.
- §2.12(a)(2) Operating a chain saw in developed areas, except for resource management or maintenance projects.
- (a)(3) Operation of any type of portable motor or engine, or device powered by a portable motor or engine in non-developed areas
- (a)(4) Operation of a public address system in connection with a public gathering or special event for which a permit has been issued pursuant to §2.50 or §2.51.
- §2.13(a) (1) Debris burning on private lands is only permitted on state approved "Permitted Burn Days", in compliance with regulations of the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District, and the conditions of a burn permit issued by the park.
- §2.17(a)(3) Delivery or retrieval of a person or object by parachute, helicopter or other airborne means
- (c)(1) Removal of a downed aircraft
- §2.38(a) Use, possess, store, transport explosives, blasting agents
 - (b) Use or possess fireworks
- §2.50(a) Conduct a sports event, pageant, regatta, public spectator attraction, entertainment, ceremony, and similar events, (Appendix A)
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- §2.51(a) Public assemblies, meetings, gatherings, demonstrations, parades and other public expressions of views (Appendix A)
- §2.52(c) Sale or distribution of printer matter that is not solely commercial advertising (Appendix A)
- §2.60(b) Livestock use
- §2.61(a) Residing on federal lands
- §2.62(b) Memorialization - (Scattering ashes from human cremation)
- §4.11(a) Exceeding of established vehicle load, weight and size limits
- §5.1 Advertisements - (Display, posting or distribution.)
- §5.2(b) Sale of intoxicants in certain park areas
- §5.3 Engaging in or soliciting any business (requires a permit, contract or other written agreement with the United States, or must be pursuant to special regulations).
- §5.4(a) Commercial transportation of passengers by motor vehicles within specific parks. (See chapter for applicable parks.)

- §5.5(a) Commercial filming of motion pictures or television involving the use of professional casts, settings or crews, other than bona fide newsreel or news television
- (b) Still photography of vehicles, or other articles of commerce or models for the purpose of commercial advertising.
- §5.6(c) Use of commercial vehicles on park area roads (The superintendent shall issue a permit to access private lands within or adjacent to the park when access is otherwise not available) Persons involved in testing motorized vehicles are required to obtain a permit.
- §5.7 Construction of buildings, facilities, trails, roads, boat docks, path, structure, etc.
- §6.9(a) Operation of a solid waste disposal site

Part 7 Special Regulations

- §7.26 Mining in Death Valley
- Part 8 Labor Standards – Employees of Concessioners to the NPS
- Part 9 Minerals Management
- Part 10 Disposal of Certain Wild Animals
- Part 11 Use of Arrowhead and Parkscape Symbols
- Part 14 Rights-Of-Way
- Part 17 Conveyance of Freehold and Leasehold Interests on NPS Lands
- Part 18 Leases and Exchanges of Historic Property
- Part 51 Concession Contracts
- Part 71 Recreation Fees

- III. GENERAL REGULATIONS

36 CFR §2.1 – PRESERVATION OF NATURAL, CULTURAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

(c)(1), (c)(2) The following fruits, nuts, berries or seashells may be gathered by hand for personal use or consumption, in accordance with the noted size, quantity, collection sites and/or use or consumption restrictions:

The following fruits nut and berries may be gathered for personal consumption in quantities of less than 1 quart per person per day and no more than 5 total quarts per calendar year.

- pine nuts
- mesquite beans
- grapes
- fruits of non-native plants (such as palms, apples, figs black walnuts and pomegranates)

It has been determined that the gathering or consumption of these items will not adversely affect park wildlife, the reproduction potential of any plant species, or otherwise adversely affect park resources. If future monitoring indicates that such gathering or consumption is likely to cause adverse affects to park resources, then the authorization to this consumptive use will be terminated. Use of these items for any purpose other than personal consumption is specifically prohibited.

36 CFR §2.2 - WILDLIFE PROTECTION

(d) The transporting of lawfully taken wildlife through the park is permitted under the following conditions and procedures:

Pursuant to 2.2(d), wildlife taken lawfully from outside the boundaries of Death Valley National Park, may be transported through the park under the following conditions:

- The carcass must be tagged in accordance with state fish and game law.
- Game must be kept out of sight as much as practicable.
- When, from adjacent land, the only practical means of egress is on a road through Death Valley National Park, and, when the hunter makes one continuous trip to the nearest or most practical exit from the park.
- When, from non-adjacent lands, the shortest and most practical means of travel to the hunter's residence is on roads through the park.
- When a resident of the park transports lawfully taken wildlife, in one continuous trip to their residence.

NOTE: Title 16 United States Code §62 specifically provides that mere possession of dead animals or animal parts within a National Park constitutes prima facie evidence that said animal was taken illegally within the park. The responsibility to prove that the animal was taken outside the park rests therefore with the hunter.

(e) Viewing wildlife with artificial lights:

None, unless permitted by the Superintendent as an allowable condition of a research permit.

36 CFR §2.4 – WEAPONS, TRAPS, AND NETS

In accordance with §2.4(a)(1-2) weapons, traps, or nets may be carried, possessed or used at the following designated times and locations where the taking of wildlife is authorized by law in accordance with §2.2., or the taking of fish is authorized by law in accordance with §2.3:

Pursuant to 2.4(d)(2), persons in charge of pack trains or saddle horses may carry one firearm per group without a permit, provided that the weapon is unloaded. The ammunition must be kept separate from the weapon. The weapon also must be kept out of sight at all times.

Pursuant to 2.4(d)(4), persons may transport weapons, traps or nets through the park without a permit in order to gain access to otherwise in-accessible lands or waters contiguous to the park when other means of access are otherwise impractical or impossible. Such firearms, traps and nets will be rendered inoperable, or packed, cased, or stored in such a manner that will prevent their ready use. Weapons will be kept out of sight insofar as is reasonably practical.

The Superintendent has determined that it is reasonable for pack trips to have a weapon available to dispose of injured stock in the Wilderness. The Incidental Business Permit will regulate weapons carried by commercial pack operations. The Superintendent has also determined that it is reasonable to allow individuals to transport weapons, traps or nets through the park as outlined in 2.4(d)(4), as long as they are packed, stored and otherwise rendered inoperable.

36 CFR 2.5 – RESEARCH SPECIMENS

Collection of any plant, fish, wildlife, artifact and all other cultural resources, rock or mineral requires a permit.

The Superintendent has determined that the collection or utilization of such natural products is to be limited, as collection of these resources may affect park wildlife, the reproduction of plant species or other park resources. However, the Superintendent may issue a permit authorizing the collection of plants, fish, wildlife, rocks or minerals when the request for a permit is accompanied by a written research proposal, and when the Superintendent determines that the research project and the collecting will benefit science or improve management and protection of park resources.

36 CFR §2.10 – CAMPING and FOOD STORAGE

(a) The sites and areas listed below have been designated for camping activities as noted. A permit system has been established for certain campgrounds or camping activities, and conditions for camping and camping activities are in effect as noted:

Definitions:

- **“Camping:”** The erecting of a tent or shelter of natural or synthetic material, preparing a sleeping bag or other bedding material for use, parking of a motor vehicle, motor home or trailer, or mooring of a vessel for the apparent purpose of overnight occupancy.”
- **“Roadside camping:”** Camping in or near a vehicle in an area open to public use and overnight camping, where the vehicle is parked just beyond the driving surface of a dirt road.

Camping is permitted only in the following areas:

1) Campgrounds

- Emigrant
- Furnace Creek
- Mahogany Flat
- Mesquite Springs
- Warm Springs (Saline Valley)
- Stovepipe Wells
- Sunset
- Texas Spring
- Thorndike
- Wildrose

2) Backcountry Cabins

Backcountry cabins may be used for overnight camping or day-use subject to the following conditions:

- Cabins are not to be locked. Any locks in place will be cut and removed.
- Cabins are to be used on a first-come, first-served basis and for short-term occupancy only. Currently, all camping in Death Valley (other than the Furnace Creek Campground) is limited to thirty days total per calendar year.
- Except for emergency repairs, all cabin maintenance will be performed only with written approval from the Superintendent.
- Fires are restricted to existing wood-burning stoves or fireplaces that function safely.

The primary concern with the use of backcountry cabins is that historic structures and cultural landscapes not be destroyed by fire and/or vandalism or be subject to modifications that will alter their historical character or physical integrity. The park recognizes that the general public has used many of these cabins for years and feels a certain sense of ownership. It is the Superintendent's goal to work towards a partnership with the public in the preservation, maintenance, and interpretation of Death Valley's backcountry cabins.

3) Wilderness/Backcountry

Camping in the wilderness/backcountry is allowed two miles from the nearest paved road or developed area provided, however, that the site is at least 200 FEET from a flowing stream, spring, or other natural body of open water, and is not otherwise closed.

4) Roadside Camping

Roadside camping is allowed in previously disturbed areas along open dirt roads provided, however, that the camp is at least 200 FEET from a flowing stream, spring or other natural body of open water, and the area is not otherwise closed to camping and at least 2 miles from the nearest paved road.

Camping group size limitations:

- In non-designated campgrounds, group size is limited to 15 persons, and/or 15 pack animals, and/or 6 vehicles. Larger groups must split up into smaller groups within these limits, and must camp, travel, and eat at least 1/4 mile apart. Larger groups may request an exception to these limits from the Superintendent under the terms of a Special Use Permit.

- In designated campgrounds, group size limitations on the number of vehicles and/or the number of persons per campsite, or campground, as posted. If group size limits are not posted, the limit is 2 vehicles and 8 people per designated campsite.
- Furnace Creek Campground group reservation campsites are permitted to have between 9 and 40 persons. The maximum number of vehicles that can be parked at the group locations are 10. No recreation vehicles (trailers, pop-ups etc) can be parked at the site.

Areas excluded from all camping:

Except in designated campground, camping in the following areas is prohibited.

- Certain dirt roads: -Titus Canyon Road, West Side Road, Wildrose Road, Skidoo Road, Aguerberry Point Road, Mosaic Canyon Road, Cottonwood Canyon Road (first 8 miles), Grotto Canyon Road, Racetrack Road (from Teakettle Junction to Homestake Drycamp) Natural Bridge Canyon, Desolation Canyon.
- Within 1 mile of certain mining areas: Lost Burro Mine, Ubehebe Lead Mine, Leadfield Mines, Keane Wonder Mine and Mill.
- The floor of Death Valley from the Ashford Mill to 2 miles north of Stovepipe Wells.
- The active shifting sand areas of Eureka Dunes.
- Within 2 miles of the nearest paved road.
- Within 2 miles of any developed areas.

Other camping rules and regulations:

- Camping is limited to no more than 14 days per calendar year in the Furnace Creek Campground and no more than 30 days per calendar year for the rest of Death Valley National Park.
- In each campsite or campground, sites may be restricted to organized groups, recreational vehicles, length of vehicles, or tents.
- Operating electrical generating equipment is limited to 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. in all campgrounds, except Texas Spring Campground (where generators are prohibited.)
- Campground use fees, if applicable, shall be paid within one hour of arrival.
- Check out time for all campgrounds is 12:00 noon.
- Up to 15 people may visit the (1-15) registered campers in a campground. If the total number of people at a campsite (registered campers plus their guests) is over 15, then the number over 15 people must exit campsite by 10:00 p.m. After 10:00 p.m., and until 7:00 a.m., no more than 15 people may occupy a campsite.

Camping is an intensive use of park resources. All of the camping regulations are in effect to protect the natural and cultural resources of the park, and the recreational enjoyment by other visitors. Limitations on the number of camping days, person per site, horses per party seek to achieve this protection while still providing an equitable allocation of camping opportunities.

36 CFR 2.13 – FIRES

(a)(1) The lighting or maintaining of fires is generally prohibited, except as provided for in the following designated areas or receptacles, and under the conditions noted:

- Campfires are permitted only in campgrounds or picnic areas, in fire enclosures, grills or fire grates that have been provided by the park.
- At the Warm Springs (Saline Valley), fires are prohibited except in ash and fire containing pans or in barbecues. Ashes, charcoal and other fire debris must be removed from fire enclosures at the time of departure. Ashes must be transported out of the park.
- The construction of new fire rings is specifically prohibited.
- All firewood must be brought into the park. No gathering, cutting or scavenging of firewood or kindling is permitted in the park from any source.
- Debris burning is not permitted in the park by the public.
- Debris burning on private lands within the park is only permitted on state approved "Permitted Burn Days," in compliance with regulations of the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District, and under the conditions of a burn permit issued by the park.

Most of Death Valley is not classified as a high fire danger environment. The use of ground fires, however, requires aggressive management due to the high probability of windblown hot coals or ash igniting combustible materials such as tents, awnings and vehicles. Allowing open fires only in existing fire enclosures, grills, or fire grates that have been provided by the park helps to control human-caused fires. Restricting fires also serves to inhibit the illegal collection of sparse native vegetation and woody materials from wooden signs and historic structures. Persons desiring to use portable grills do not compromise park management concerns when procedures for disposal of ashes/coals are followed. Campfire restrictions do not apply to the use of gas or petrochemical cooking or heating stoves or to lanterns as the use of those devices, which are easily extinguished, poses a minimal threat to the resource.

(c) High fire danger closures will be in effect as noted:

- Thorndike and Mahogany Campground will be closed to campfires between June 15th and September 15th.

36 CFR §2.15 – PETS

(a)(1). Pets are not allowed in wilderness areas and on any trail unless otherwise indicated

(a)(5) Pet excrement must be disposed in accordance with the following conditions:

- Pet feces in campgrounds, campsites, residential areas, lawns, walkways, access roads, and around public buildings must be disposed in a trash bin by the person responsible for the pet.

(e) Park residents under the following conditions may keep pets:

- Park residents in compliance with the park's pet policy may keep pets.

Consistent with public health and safety, protection of natural resources and avoidance of conflict among visitor use activities, pets must be restricted. Pets are not considered compatible with the broad

park goal of minimal resource impact or inherently suitable for adapting quickly to a strange environment often involving close association with strange persons and animals. It is recognized that pets are a common possession of park visitors, and provisions are made for them where they do not jeopardize basic park values.

Since pets are usually concentrated in the campgrounds of Death Valley, excrement must be removed to prevent health hazards to people and to lessen negative impact on wildlife.

36 CFR §2.16 – HORSES and PACK ANIMALS

(a) The following animals are designated as pack animals:

- Horses, mules, burros, oxen, llamas and camels, may be used as pack animals. No other species may be used for purposes of transporting equipment.

(g) Other conditions concerning the use of horses or pack animals:

- Horses and pack animals are permitted on dirt roads, in wilderness areas, in other natural areas, on designated horse trails in the Furnace Creek area, and non-paved trails and areas that are not closed to stock.
- All feed must be brought into the park; weed free feed is recommended; free ranging or grazing is not permitted.
- Horses and pack animal camps must be at least 100 yards from a flowing stream, spring, or other body of open water.
- All manure shall be removed, or if it is not reasonably feasible to remove the manure, it must be raked out and spread over a large area.
- Up to 15 horses or pack animals are allowed per group. Larger groups may request an exception to these limits from the Superintendent under the terms of a Special Use Permit.

The following trails and areas are specifically closed to horses and pack animals:

- Badwater Trail
- Salt Creek Trail
- Mosaic Canyon Trail
- Ubehebe Crater Trail
- Eureka Sand Dunes
- Telescope Peak Trail
- Trail to Scotty's Grave
- Trail from Scotty's Castle to Lower Vine Ranch
- Golden Canyon Trail
- Darwin Falls Trail
- All campgrounds, and picnic areas
- All lawn areas
- All areas closed to public use

The recreational use of horses and pack animals is well established in the park. However, restrictions on animal type, watering, numbers and locations for stock use are necessary to: 1) protect the soil,

vegetation and water quality from unacceptable damage, 2) protect public health concerns and 3) avoid conflict among visitor use activities. It is the intent of the National Park Service to minimize damage to natural resources by restricting grazing. Although not specifically mandated, the use of certified weed free feed is recommended in order to minimize the introduction of non-native plant life.

36 CFR §2.17 – AIRCRAFT and AIR DELIVERY

(a)(1) The following areas have been designated pursuant to special regulations for operating or using aircraft:

Pursuant to 2.17(a)(1), the use of aircraft on lands or waters within the park other than at locations designated by special regulations is prohibited. Death Valley's special regulations at 36 CFR 7.26(e) authorize the use of aircraft only at the following two locations:

- Death Valley Airport, latitude 36°27'50" N., longitude 116°52'50" W., Commonly known as the Furnace Creek Airport.
- Stovepipe Wells Airport, latitude 36°36'15" N., longitude 117°09'30" W.
- The landing of aircraft, such as for wildlife research, is permitted only under conditions of a permit issued by the Superintendent.
- Delivering or retrieving a person or object by parachute, helicopter, or other airborne means is prohibited except in emergency, or pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit.

(c)(1) The removal of a downed aircraft, components, or parts thereof is allowed, subject to written authorizations from the superintendent, under the following terms and conditions:

- Pursuant to 2.17(c)(1), a permit is required for the removal of any downed aircraft.

The removal of downed aircraft requires careful planning in order to limit further damage to natural and cultural resources and wilderness character. Aircraft, especially military aircraft may contain numerous hazardous materials including explosive devices.

Section (c)(1) authorizes the superintendent to establish procedures for the removal of an aircraft; establish a timeframe for the removal; determine times and means of access to the site, and specify the manner or method of removal. The intent of this section is to allow superintendents control over the recovery of downed aircraft through a permitting process. [48 FR 30268, June 30, 1983]

36 CFR §2.19 – WINTER ACTIVITIES

(a) The following park roads and/or parking areas open to motor vehicle traffic may be used for skiing, snowshoeing, ice skating, innertubing, tobogganing, and similar winter activities under the conditions noted:

- Skiing, snowshoeing, sledding, tobogganing, and similar non-motorized winter sports are permitted anywhere, and on roads impassable to motor vehicles and closed due to snow.

36 CFR §2.20 – SKATING, SKATEBOARDS and SIMILAR DEVICES

The use of roller skates, skateboards, roller skis, coasting vehicles, or similar devices are allowed in the following areas:

- The use of roller skates, in-line skates, skateboards, and similar non-motorized devices is permitted on the bikeways in the Furnace Creek area and within National Park Service residential housing areas.

Roller-skates, roller-blades, rollerskis, and other such devices may create hazardous conditions when used on the same roadways as vehicles, on sidewalks traveled by pedestrians or on sand dunes, when other visitors are present. They additionally cause damage to natural resources when used off pavement or other hard surface. For these reasons specific areas have been designated for their use, which will minimally conflict with other user groups.

36 CFR §2.21 – SMOKING

(a) The following portions of the park, or all or portions of buildings, structures or facilities are closed to smoking:

- All government owned buildings and structures, including all restrooms, except:
 - Employees' residences with consent of the occupant(s).
 - Those areas specifically designated for smoking.
- The Salt Creek boardwalk.
- All government owned or leased vehicles.
- Within 50 feet of gasoline pumps and flammable substance storage areas.
- All cabins, structures and ruins found in non-developed areas.

Certain areas are restricted to protect public health and structures from fire danger or smoke. This prohibition is consistent with state law and past practice.

Smoking while hiking or riding in the backcountry:

- Persons who wish to smoke must stop and remain in one location until they have extinguished their smoking material.

Smoking while traveling on trails is prohibited because of fire danger. Ashes inadvertently dropped while walking or while riding an animal have the potential to start a fire that may go unnoticed in its initial stages. Requiring persons to remain in one location minimizes this risk.

36 CFR §2.22 – PROPERTY

(a)(2) The following describes areas where property may be left unattended for periods longer than 24 hours, and the conditions under which property may be left:

- A vehicle may be left unattended for more than 24 hours in an area other than a developed campground, when the driver is on a camping trip and intends to return to the vehicle immediately after the trip.

(b)(1) Impoundment of property:

- Any motor vehicle that is immobile because it is not capable of moving under its own power due to mechanical malfunction; or any vehicle which is inoperable because it cannot be operated legally

on public roads because it is unlicensed or unregistered, may be impounded by the Superintendent when it has been left unattended for 5 days.

The provisions stated above are the only conditions under which persons may leave a vehicle unattended in excess of 24 hours. Otherwise, property may be impounded according to the procedures stated in 36 CFR 2.22(b) and (c).

Abandoned vehicles, apparently abandoned vehicles, and inoperable vehicles cause a shortage of parking spaces, create an eyesore, and may interfere with access to a building during emergencies such as fire

“Geocaching” articles left at a geocache site unclaimed for over 24 hours will become impounded.

The provisions stated above are the only conditions under which persons may leave a vehicle or other property unattended in excess of 24 hours. Abandoned vehicles, apparently abandoned vehicles, and inoperable vehicles cause a shortage of parking spaces, create an eyesore, and may interfere with access to a building during emergencies such as fires.

36 CFR §2.23 – RECREATION FEES

(b) Recreation fees, in accordance with 36 CFR part 71, are established for the following entrance fee areas, and/or for the use of the following specialized sites, facilities, equipment or services, or for participation in the following group activity, recreation events or specialized recreation uses:

Entrance Fee Areas: Death Valley National Park has congressionally mandated fees.

Group Activity, Recreation Event or other Specialized Recreation Use Fees:

36 CFR §2.35 –ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES and CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

(a)(3)(i)(a) The following public use areas, portions of public use areas, and/or public facilities within the park are closed to consumption of alcoholic beverages, and/or to the possession of a bottle, can or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage that is open, or has been opened, or whose seal has been broken or the contents of which have been partially removed:

- Consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in public buildings, except in portions thereof where alcoholic beverages are served by the drink under contract or permit from the Superintendent and/or from the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

36 CFR 2.50 and 5.5 - SPECIAL EVENTS AND FILMING

Permits are required for any special event utilizing park areas. Special events are defined as sports events, pageants, regattas, public spectator attractions, entertainment, ceremonies, and similar events, or any event involving an organized gathering of 20 or more people (including non-profit or charitable organizations).

- A written application for a permit must be submitted to the Superintendent at least 30 days prior to the date desired for the event.

- Consideration will be given only to those activities that contribute to visitor understanding of the significance of the park area or where there is a meaningful association between the park area and the event.
- The use of explosives or pyrotechnics in special events or in filming operations is prohibited.
- The use of animals in filming operations requires a California State permit.
- NPS escorts are required for all special event and filming operations at Scotty's Castle, and may be required for any permitted filming event in the park. Filming in the interior of any historic building will only be permitted for documentary films or news/travel programs and will require an NPS escort.
- Special Use Permits for activities on State Route 190, or beginning and/or ending outside Death Valley are conditional upon approval from all other involved jurisdictions.

A permit is required to control special events in the park that may damage park resources or conflict with the overall safety and enjoyment of the park by the majority of park visitors.

36 CFR 2.51 - PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES, MEETINGS

Permits are required for any public assemblies, meetings, gatherings, demonstrations, parades and other public expressions of opinions within the park. Approved locations are designated below, and a map is available for inspection in the Superintendent's office.

Written applications for permits must be submitted to the Superintendent at least 72 hours prior to the date desired for the event. The activity must not conflict with any scheduled NPS function or program.

The designated areas for these activities are:

- Furnace Creek - the front of the Furnace Creek Visitor Center.
- Furnace Creek - the area immediately east of California State Route 190, across from the entrance to Furnace Creek Ranch, approximately 260 feet by 110 feet.
- Scotty's Castle - the area immediately to the east of the unfinished swimming pool, but not interfering with the use of the ticket office or concession facility.
- Grapevine Ranger Station - the southern one-half of the parking area in front of the ranger station, but not interfering with the use of the restrooms or telephone.
- Stovepipe Wells Ranger Station - a portion of the paved parking lot east of the ranger station. This area is north of California State Route 190 and will be barricaded by the NPS for such use.
- Stovepipe Wells Village - the area between the general store building, east to California State Route 190 within the fenced area, excluding the store walkways.

A permit is necessary to control public assemblies and meetings in the park that may damage park resources or conflict with the overall safety and enjoyment of the park by the majority of park visitors, while allowing for First Amendment rights.

36 CFR 2.52 - SALE OR DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED MATTER

Permits for sale or distribution of printed matter will be limited to areas designated under 2.51, above. Written application for such a permit must be submitted to the Superintendent at least 10 days prior to the commencement of the activity.

Note that this permit is similar to the permit issued for public assemblies and meetings. A map is always included. The CFR section (36 CFR 2.52 Sale or distribution of printed matter) is also included with the permit request.

A permit is necessary to control sale or distribution of printed matter since such activities may conflict with the overall safety of visitors and employees, the right of park visitors to have free and unencumbered passage throughout park facilities, the right of park visitors to enjoy park values without non-value related intrusions, and basic operational needs.

36 CFR §2.60 – LIVESTOCK USE AND AGRICULTURE

(a) Absent a permit, the running-at-large, herding, driving across, allowing on, pasturing or grazing of livestock of any kind in a park area for agricultural purposes is prohibited. Additionally, a permit can only be issued in the following circumstances:

(a)(1) As specifically authorized by Federal statutory law; or

(a)(3) As designated, when conducted as a necessary and integral part of a recreational activity or required in order to maintain a historic scene.

NOTE: The term “livestock” means a domesticated animal that is personal property kept for commercial purposes. [48 FR 30273, June 30, 1983] Sample designation pursuant to §2.60(a)(3):

36 CFR §2.61 – RESIDING ON FEDERAL LAND

Absent a permit, lease or contract, residing in park areas on other than private land, is prohibited.

36 CFR §2.62 – MEMORIALIZATION

(b) A permit is required for the scattering of ashes from cremated human remains in Death Valley National Park, and/or according to the following terms and conditions:

- The remains to be scattered must have been cremated and pulverized.
- The scattering of remains by persons on the ground is to be performed at least 100 yards from any trail, road, developed facility, or body of water.
- The scattering of remains from the air is to be performed at a minimum altitude of 2000 feet above the ground.
- No scattering of remains from the air is to be performed over developed areas, facilities, or bodies of water.
- Except for authorization to disperse human remains by scattering, nothing in the permit shall be construed as authorizing an entry or activity otherwise prohibited or restricted by law or regulation.

36 CFR §3.21 – SWIMMING AND BATHING

(a)(1) The following areas are closed to swimming and bathing:

Saratoga Springs

- The Saratoga Springs and pools are closed to all swimming and bathing.

Saline Valley Warm Springs

- The “source” pools at Saline Warm Springs, including Palm Spring and the lower source pool are closed to bathing.
- The introduction of human bodily waste into the waters of Saline Hot Springs is prohibited.
- In Saline Hot Springs, children who have not been “potty-trained” are required to wear waterproof swimming diapers.
- In Saline Hot Springs, birthing or attempting to give birth in the waters is specifically prohibited.
- Dogs and other domestic pets are not permitted within 50 feet of the pools and/or springs.
- Persons afflicted with an infectious disease, suffering from a cough, cold or sores, or wearing bandages shall not use the pools and/or springs.

The above restrictions are in effect to protect the habitat of endangered species, and to provide for public health and safety.

36 CFR §4.10 – TRAVEL ON PARK ROADS AND ROUTES

(a) Park roads, open for travel by motor vehicle are those indicated in the following publication:

The Superintendent has determined that the official “*Death Valley National Park Brochure*” shall serve as the official park map for designation of roads that are open to vehicular travel.

36 CFR §4.11 – VEHICLE LOAD, WEIGHT AND SIZE LIMITS

(a) The following load, weight and size limits, which are more restrictive than State law, apply to the roads indicated under the terms and conditions, and/or under permit as noted:

On the following roads, travel is closed to vehicles in excess of 9 feet wide or 25 feet in total length (combined length including towed vehicles or trailers),

- Emigrant Canyon Road (Route 8), from California State Route 190 to Mahogany Flat Campground.
- Dantes View Road, from the Greenwater Valley Road to the end of the road at Dantes View.
- Artists Drive.

These restrictions provide for the safety of other passenger vehicles along narrow road corridors, and are due to lack of adequate space for turn-around of extended length vehicles, and vehicle/trailer combinations.

36 CFR §4.21 – SPEED LIMITS

(b) The following speed limits are established for the routes/roads indicated:

- The maximum speed on paved park roads is 35 mph unless otherwise posted.
- The maximum speed on dirt roads is 25 mph unless otherwise posted
- The speed limit for the 50 yards approaching and leaving all entrance stations is 15 mph.

Variations from the speed limit designations in the general regulations have been made where road conditions allow either a higher speed without jeopardizing public safety, or require a lower speed limit for public safety and to prevent road deterioration.

36 CFR §4.30 – BICYCLES

(a) Bicycle use is permitted on park roads, parking areas, and on the following designated routes:

- Bicycles are permitted only on roads open to public vehicular traffic, or on those routes designated in developed areas and special use zones for bicycle use in the official park brochure.
- Bicycles are allowed on the path between headquarters and Harmony Borax Works.
- Bicycles, whether ridden or walked, are **prohibited** on all trails, bridle paths, or off the roadway.

36 CFR §4.31 – HITCHHIKING

Hitchhiking is permitted in the following areas under the terms and conditions noted:

- Hitchhiking, or the soliciting of transportation, is allowed anywhere in the park as long as the person is off the paved roadway on the shoulder, and visitor safety and traffic flow are not adversely affected.

Hitchhiking is commonly engaged in by persons who have been hiking and need transportation back to their starting point, or by persons, often from foreign countries, who are traveling without a personal vehicle.

36 CFR 5.5 - COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

A permit is required for any commercial photography, as defined in section 1.6, and under NPS Director's Order 53.

Persons or organizations engaged in commercial photography, motion pictures or video production must complete an application for a permit and return it to the parks Office of Special Park Uses.

Persons involved in testing motorized vehicles are required to obtain a permit.

The permit will specify whether a surety bond is required prior to the commercial operation occurring.

The Superintendent has determined that the issuance of a commercial photography permit is contingent on adequate protection of park resources, avoidance of unreasonable interference with public access to the park, and actions consistent with all applicable laws.